

MIKHAYLOVA, N.P. [Mykhailova, N.P.]

Age of pyroxenites of the Oktyabrskiy alkali massif. Dop. AN
URSR no.4:480-483 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut geofiziki AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN
UkrSSR S.I.Subbotinym.

L 3925-65 ENT (11/POO/

EC (6) Po-4/P1-A... ON/DIT(DUP)

UR/2819/64/000/009/0118/0123

ACQUISITION NO. AT5005-61

AUTHOR: S. A. Nikharova, N. F.

S. A. Nikharova, N. F.

69
33
B+

TITLE: Investigation of the physical parameters of the substance of the earth's crust

the physical parameters of the substance of the earth's

FOURTH: Issledovaniya fizicheskikh parametrov yashchestva zemnoy kory (Investigation of the physical parameters of the Earth's crust), 118-123

Issledovaniya fizicheskikh parametrov yashchestva zemnoy kory (Investigation of the Earth's crust), 118-123

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic field, earth magnetism, magnetism

conference, geologic conference, geology, magnetic field,

ABSTRACT: The Sixth All-Union Conference on the Permanent Geomagnetic Field and Paleomagnetism took place in Moscow at the Institute of the Physics of the Earth on 14--20 February 1964. Participants included more than 200 delegates from scientific institutes and organizations of the USSR and representatives of academies of sciences of the Union Republics and Socialist-Bloc countries. Seventy reports were read, including ten by non-Soviet delegates.

Union Conference on the Permanent Geomagnetic Field and Paleomagnetism took place in Moscow at the Institute of the Physics of the Earth on 14--20 February 1964. Participants included more than 200 delegates from scientific institutes and organizations of the USSR and representatives of academies of sciences of the Union Republics and Socialist-Bloc countries. Seventy reports were read, including ten by non-Soviet delegates.

Cont 1/6

13925-45
MISSION NR: 150052

12

The reports were
of rocks, 2) paleomagn
earth.

divided into three sections by topic: 1) magnetism
tism, and 3) the permanent magnetic field of the

Yu. E. Sholpo, L. Ye. Sholpo, V. Ye. Pechnikov, Y. A. Zhilyayev, Y. I. D. Tropin, and E. K. Yambaylik reported on the problem of viscous magnetization, one of the most important aspects of magnetism in rocks, in connection with investigations of paleomagnetism. Special stress was laid on the mutual relation between the magnetic field, temperature, and time in the process of demagnetization.

12
K. Yambaylik reported on the problem of viscous magnetization, one of the most important aspects of magnetism in rocks, in connection with investigations of paleomagnetism. Special stress was laid on the mutual relation between the magnetic field, temperature, and time in the process of demagnetization.

A. S. Bol'shakov and Yu. P. Skovarodkin explained the mechanism of the formation of the remanent magnetization based on experimental data. E. V. Yustev and N. P. Mikhaylova demonstrated concrete examples of the stability of the magnetization of basic rocks. Both reporters stated that the rocks investigated have various forms of magnetization, depending upon their mineralogical and petrographic properties. T. A. Mityayeva reported on the conditions governing the formation of rocks and their magnetic parameters, and also on the existence of a complicated relationship between the residual magnetization and the degree of rock metamorphism.

and Yu. P. Skovarodkin explained the mechanism of the formation of the remanent magnetization based on experimental data. E. V. Yustev and N. P. Mikhaylova demonstrated concrete examples of the stability of the magnetization of basic rocks. Both reporters stated that the rocks investigated have various forms of magnetization, depending upon their mineralogical and petrographic properties. T. A. Mityayeva reported on the conditions governing the formation of rocks and their magnetic parameters, and also on the existence of a complicated relationship between the residual magnetization and the degree of rock metamorphism.

Conf 2/6

L 3027-45
ACCESSION NO: AFXX526

D. M. Pechorskiy, A. Ya. Vlasov, and G. N. Kovalenko reported on the problem of anisotropy of rocks. In Pechorskiy's opinion, the anisotropy of saturation is associated with factors, especially the thermodynamic conditions, in the formation of crystalline rocks. A. A. Bogdanov and A. Ya. Vlasov reported on the blast-furnace structure of monocristal magnetite, and M. A. Grabovskiy and O. N. Zherdenko, on the blast-furnace structure of different kinds of pyrrhotines. Results of theoretical investigations of paleomagnetic stability in thermoresidual magnetization were discussed by G. Stille (German Democratic Republic). Ye. G. Gulyaeva concluded that after their formation, meteorites are placed under strong magnetic field for high temperatures which leads to their residual magnetization.

A. Ya. Vlasov, and G. N. Kovalenko reported on the problem of anisotropy of rocks. In Pechorskiy's opinion, the anisotropy of saturation is associated with factors, especially the thermodynamic conditions, in the formation of crystalline rocks. A. A. Bogdanov and A. Ya. Vlasov reported on the blast-furnace structure of monocristal magnetite, and M. A. Grabovskiy and O. N. Zherdenko, on the blast-furnace structure of different kinds of pyrrhotines. Results of theoretical investigations of paleomagnetic stability in thermoresidual magnetization were discussed by G. Stille (German Democratic Republic). Ye. G. Gulyaeva concluded that after their formation, meteorites are placed under strong magnetic field for high temperatures which leads to their residual magnetization.

Paleomagnetic investigations are divided into three types: 1) studies of the spatial distribution of the geomagnetic field in geologic epochs in various places in the Soviet Union; 2) the problem of the properties of the geomagnetic field in the same place during different epochs; and 3) development of methods for determining primary magnetization.

Card 6

L 39323-45

Accession No. AF500720

The first type of investigation covers all geologic eras. A. N. Khramov, V. P. Rodionov, and F. A. Komisarova reported on the state of the geomagnetic field during the Paleozoic. This report was based on extensive investigative material containing curves on the migration of the magnetic pole, the state of the geomagnetic field, and paleomagnetic zones of direct and inverse polarity. Inverse polarity predominated in the Paleozoic, with some "flashes" of direct polarization. V. A. Anarin, A. Ya. Vlasov, and others reported on the history of polar migration during the Middle Paleozoic. The differences of migration curves of the North Pole as discussed by G. Fröhlich (German Democratic Republic), were attributed to the dilatation of the earth. The inverse magnetization of rocks is considered by many Soviet scientists to be a result of magnetization in an inverse geomagnetic field. T. N. Lin'kova investigated sediments on the bottom of the Arctic Ocean and found a change of sign in the magnetization vector. A special section, "The Permanent Geomagnetic Field," was formed in which reports were given on the distribution of the magnetic field on the surface of the earth and in near space. M. M. Ivanov, B. M. Matveev, and D. L. Finger reported on the studies of the magnetic field on the surface of oceans and seas per-

Card 4/6

3522-25
ACCESSION NR: AT20092

formed on the noon
sov. V. P. Orlov,
ids reported on the
to the inner structure
studying deep-seated
and Kamchatka. A
al contours was for
volcanoes. B. A. T
core, using a hydro
field. I. M. Pudov
netic field as a mea

The conference
and polar regions,
wide scale, especia
the magnetic field a
(Krutikhovskaya, Z

Card 5/6

magnetic schooner "Zarya" and on the ship "Lomono-
V. P. Sokolov, B. M. Matveyev, and I. M. Pudov-
secular rate of the geomagnetic field and its relation
of the earth. The authors developed a method for
processes. This method was used in Central Asia
correlation between magnetic anomalies and structur-
The authors' method may be applied to studies of
rsky reported on the hydrodynamics of the earth's
dynamic model to explain the inverse geomagnetic
n reported on the spatial structure of the geomag-
s for studying the inner structure of the earth.

recommended more magnetic surveys of the oceans
systematic observation of the secular rate on a world-
ly over the water, and theoretical investigations of
d its correlations with processes within the earth.
A., and N. P. Mikhaylova. Investigations of the
field and paleomagnetism in the USSR.

MIKHAYLOVA, N.P.; KRUTIKHOVSKAYA, Z.A.

Determining the age of crystalline rocks according to their magnetization. Geofiz. sbor. no.9:44-51 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

MIKHAYLOVA, N.P.

Magnetic stability of basic rocks in the Volynskiy Massif. Geofiz.
stor. no.9:52-63 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut geofiziki AN UkrSSR.

KRUTIKHOVSKAYA, E.A.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.P.

Investigations of the constant magnetic field and paleomagnetism
in the U.S.S.R. (geofiz. sbor. no.9:118-123 '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut geofiziki AN UkrSSR.

MIKHAYLOVA, N.P. GIBBYNSKAYA, A.M. [Elevas ka, A.M.]

Use of the pyrothermal method in determining reactivity of
in pyrolysis. Dokl. AN SSSR, 1966, 192, 10, 1966, 1966.

1. Institut geofiziki AN SSSR.

MEZENTSEVA, N.L.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.P.; STAROSTINA, L.S.; DOLOMANOV, L.A.

Growth and purification of single crystals of yttrium.

Fiz. met. i metalloved. 20 no.3:474-475 S '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut kristallografii AN SSSR.

ACC NR: AF6021407 (N,A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0387/66/000/006/0088/0092

AUTHOR: Minibayev, R. A.; Mikhaylova, N. P.; Petrova, G. N.

ORG: Akademy of Sciences SSSR, Institute of Earth Physics (Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fiziki Zemli)

TITLE: Origin of magnetization of diallagous pyroxenites

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika zemli, no. 6, 1966, 88-92

TOPIC TAGS: magnetization, earth magnetism, geologic exploration, petrology, paleontology

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier studies of the magnetization of pyroxenites by one of the authors (Mikhaylova, *Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geofiz. no. 11, 1961*). To check whether the magnetism of certain rocks is inherent and produced during the course of formation of the rock, or whether it was induced later by other means, such as chemical, the authors consider the singularities in the magnetization of pyroxenites, which are primary magmatic rocks. The pyroxenites tested were obtained from the October alkaline massif located in the southern Ukraine. The tests consisted of producing thermally-residual magnetization and ideal residual magnetization in a constant field along one edge of a cubic sample, with the earth's magnetic field cancelled out. The measurements were made at different temperatures. The tests show conclusively that the rocks became magnetized simultaneously with the occurrence of finely dispersed ferromagnetic grains in the pyroxene, and consequently the magnetiza-

Card 1/2

UDC: 550.382.3

ACC NR: AP6021407

tion is as old as the rock. This result is of importance for paleomagnetic research, since it confirms the possibility of using rocks with crystalline intrusions for paleomagnetic research, and also permits estimates of the age of crystal rocks. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 08Dec64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

NIKHAYLOVA, N.F.

"The Problem of the Management of the Third Consecutive Period of Birth and Some of Its Complications." *Sov. Med. Sci.*, Gor'kiy State Medical Institute, Gor'kiy, Kirov, Gor'kiy, 1955. (KI, No 15, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Presentations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10).

MIKHAYLOVA, N.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

True adherent placenta previa centralis. Akush. i gin. 33 no.2:107
Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (zav. kafedroy - prof.
O.K.Cherupakhin) Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M.
Kirova.

(LABOR, COMPLICATED)

KAYANOVICH, V.A.; KOZHEVNIKOVA, Z.I.; MIROPOL'SKAYA, I.L.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.P.;
YADMYEVA, A.I.; POMICHEVA, D.N. (Gor'kiy)

Industrial hygiene and the health of women working with benzene.
Gig. truda i prof. zab. 2 no.1:26-31 Ja-P '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzaboevany i Meditsinskiy institut.
(~~BENZENE~~---TOXICOLOGY)
(LACTATION)

MIKHAYLOVA, N.P., kand.med.nauk

Penicillin in the prevention of postpartum diseases following
intrauterine surgical interventions. Sb r. nauch. rab. Kaf.
akush. i gin. GMI no.1:99-101 '60. (MI A 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav.kafedroy prof. G.K.
Cherepakhin) Gor'kovskogo gos.medsinskogo instituta.
(PENICILLIN) (UTERUS--SURGERY)

MIKHAYLOVA, N.P., kand.med.nauk

Asphyxia of the fetus and newborn infant according to data from
Maternity Home No.1 in Gorkiy. Sbor. nauch. rab. Kaf. akush. i
gin. GMI no.1:124-127 '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki, direktor - prof. G.K.
Cherepakhin, Gor'kovskogo gos.meditsinskogo instituta.
(ASPHYXIA)

MIKHAYLOVA, N.P., kand.med.nauk, assistant

State of the sex organs in women working in contact with benzene.
Sbor. nauch. rab. Kaf. akush. i gin. GMI no.1:235-238 '60.

(MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta, zav. prof. G.K.Cherepakhin, i iz Gor'kovskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy. Zamestitel' direktora instituta po nauchnoy chasti prof. S.I.Ashbel'. 2. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. Kircva. (For Mikhaylov.).

(BENZENE—TOXICOLOGY) (GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE)

MIKHAYLOVA, N.P., kand.med.nauk

Course of nephropathy in pregnant women and its late sequelae.
Sbor. nauch. rab. Kaf. akush. i gin. GMI no.2:24-28 '60.

(MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kaf'edry akusherstva i ginekologii pediatricheskogo fakul'teta
(zav. prof. S.S.Dobrotin) Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(KIDNEYS--DISEASES) (PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)

MIKHAYLOVA, N.P., kand.med.nauk

Course of the postpartum period of labor in connection with the prophylactic use of pituitrin. Sbor. nauch. rab. Kaf. akush. i gin. GMI no.2:66-68 '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii pediatricheskogo fakul'teta Gzr'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta - zaveduyushchiy doktor med.nauk Dobrotin, S.S.
(PITUITRIN) (PUERPERIUM)

MIKHAYLOVA, N.P., dotsent; ZEFIROVA, N.P., dotsent; PANKRATOVA, K.V.,
assistant.

Pathomorphological changes in the placenta in late toxemias
and prolncged pregnancy. Akush. i gin. 39 no.3:77-81 My-Je'63
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. S.S.
Dobrotin) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof.
M.L.Biryukov) Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M.
Kirova.

ACC NR: AP6021775 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/012/0035/0035

INVENTOR: Adamovich, A. I.; Poznanskaya, E. M.; Fel'dman, R. M.; Sarenko, A. S.;
Mikhaylova, N. P.; Tsirlina, S. S.

ORG: None

TITLE: A method for producing diethylaminoethyl ester of diphenylacetic acid (base
of adiphenine). Class 12, No. 182715

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 12, 1966, 35

TOPIC TAGS: drug, ester

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing diethylamino-
ethyl ester of diphenylacetic acid (base of adiphenine). The technological process
is simplified by interacting diethylaminoethyl chloride in an aqueous solution with
an alkali metal salt of diphenylacetic acid.

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 15Jul64

Card 1/1

UDC; 66.095.132.615.717

BEREZHNOY, G.P.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.P., inzh.

Welding of rails on the track. Put' 1 put. khoz. 9 no.3:12 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Zameshtitel' nachal'nika rel'sosvarochnogo predpriyatiya No.27, stantsiya Kastornaya-Novaya, Yugo-Vostochnoy dorogi (for Berezhnoy).
2. Stantsiya Kastornaya-Novaya, Yugo-Vostochnoy dorogi (for Mikhaylova).

L 5115-66 EWT(1)/E LJP(a) 00
 ACC NR. AP5025340 SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/65/020/003/0474/0475

AUTHOR: ^{44.25} Mezentseva, N. L.; ^{44.25} Mikhaylova, N. P.; ^{44.25} Starostina, L. S.; Dolomanov, L. A.

ORG: ^{117.05} Institute of Crystallography, AN SSSR (Institut Kristallografii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Growing and refining of yttrium single crystals ¹¹
²⁷ ¹⁴ ²⁵

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 20, no. 3, 1965, 474-475

TOPIC TAGS: yttrium, yttrium zone refining, zone refining, yttrium single crystal, single crystal growth

ABSTRACT: Experiments have been made to combine vacuum crucibleless zone refining of yttrium with simultaneous growing of yttrium single crystals. Yttrium ingots 80 mm long were subjected to crucibleless zone refining during which yttrium single crystals up to 1 mm long and 5 mm in diameter were successfully grown. A polymorphic transformation in yttrium at 1475C made it impossible to obtain large single crystals. Zone refining decreased the content of iron, copper, and calcium in the ingots by 27, 20, and 10 times, respectively. The oxygen content decreased by only 2.4 times, presumably because of the formation of stable yttrium oxides, whose distribution coefficient is close to 1. For more effective refining of the growing single crystals, electric current was passed through the ingot simultaneously with the zone fusion. After 8-hr processing at a current density of 5 amp/mm², the oxygen content in the ingot anode portion, simultaneously zone fused, was three times lower than that near the cathode portion. (Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [MS])

Card 1/2 UDC: 669.794.172

09010644

L 5115-66

ACC NR: AP5025340

SUB CODE: 88/ SUBM DATE: 200dt64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRZES: ⁰4133

PC
Card 2/2

MIKHAYLOVA, Ninel' Petrovna; GLEVASSKAYA, Alla Mikhaylovna;
KRUTIKHOVSKAYA, Z.A., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, otv.
red.; SERIYUK, O.F., red.

[Magnetozation of the basic and ultrabasic rocks of the
Ukrainian Shield and its use in geology] Namagnichennost'
osnovnykh i ul'traosnovnykh porod Ukrainskogo shchita i ee
ispol'zovanie v geologii. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965.
148 p. (MIRA 18:8)

MUKHAYLOVA, N.S.

~~We improve our work organization. Tekst. prom. 19 no.6:58-60~~
Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Rukeveditel' brigady pryadil'shchits, planochnitea Vyshne-
volotskego khlopchatebumazhnego kombinata.
(Cotten spinning)

MIKHAYLOVA, H.S.; RYBKIN, I.N. (Moskva)

Complications of chemotherapy in chronic myeloleukemia. Klin.med.
35 no.12:112-115 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz propedevticheskoy terpevticheskoy kliniki (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.Kh.Vasilenko) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

(LEUKEMIA, MYELOCYTIC, ther.

busulfan, compl. after excessive dos. (Rus))

(HEMPOIESIS

disord. after busulfan ther. of myelocytic leukemia (Rus))

(BUSULFAN, inj. eff.

compl. after overdosage in chronic myeloleukemia ther.
(Rus))

MIKHAYLOVA, N.S.

BOGDANOVA, L.B.; OGROVICH, N.I.; and LAKOTA, B.M.

BOGDANOV, O.B. (Prof.); PODZIK, A.E.; CHAYKAS, V.Ye.; and MIKHAYLOVA, N.S.

"Kinetics of Flotation Reagent Sorption."

report to be presented at the Intl. Mineral Processing Congress, London, England, 6-9 Apr 60.
All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Mechanical Processing of Minerals. Leningrad. 1960.
P. 20 and 21.

BOGDANOV, O.S.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.S.; PODNEK, A.K.; KHAYMAN, V.Ya.

Methods of investigating the sorption of flotation reagents
by mineral mixtures. Obog. rud 4 no.5:3-5 '59. (MIRA 14:8)
(Flotation--Equipment and supplies)
(Sorption)

MIKHAYLOVA, N.S.; KHAYNMAN, V.Ya.; YANIS, N.A.

Use of liquid scintillation counters to determine the sorption of
flotation reagents. *Geog. rud* 5 no.5:28-41 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Flotation--Equipment and supplies)

BOGDANOV, O.S.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.S.; PODNEK, A.K.

Interaction of martite and quartz with sodium oleate in the presence
of calcium ions. Trudy Mekhanobr no.128:17-25 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Flotation--Equipment and supplies) (Martite)

S/081/62/000/001/027/067
B151/B101

AUTHORS: Mikheylova, N. S., Khaynman, V. Ya., Yanis, N. A.

TITLE: Application of liquid scintillation counters for the investigation of the interaction between flotation reagents and minerals

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1962, 302-303, abstract 11155 (Tr. Vses. n.-i. i. proyekt. in-ta mekhan. obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh, no. 128, 1961, 37-14)

TEXT: A description is given of methods, measuring equipments and results from the application of scintillating solutions and gels. These methods make it possible to increase by 200 - 250 times the sensitivity of the measurement of isotopes with soft β -radiation, on the surface of mineral powders and in dilute aqueous solutions. This method opens up new possibilities for investigation and also makes working with such radiators safer and cheaper. Abstractor's note: Complete translation.



Card 1/1

MIKHAYLOVA, N.V.

PAMFILOV, A.V.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.V.

Reaction of oxidising lead oxide by air. Ukr.khim.zhur. 19
no.4:390-400 '53. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, laboratoriya
neorganicheskoy khimii.
(Lead oxide) (Oxidation)

MIKHAYLOVA, N. V.

CH The oxidation of lead oxide by the air. N. K. V. Family and N. V. Mikhailova (State Univ., Chernovtsy, Ukraine. *Khim. Zhur.* 20, 228-42 (1964); cf. *Izv.* 19, 583 (1963); *C.A.* 48, 12637c.—The oxidation by air of active PbO preps. obtained from the decompt. of white lead was studied. The activity of the samples was increased greatly by pulverization. This had a particularly large effect for the samples having a rhombic structure. This was attributed to the increased rate of their polymorphic transition. Such factors as the state of the surface, the previous history of the sample, etc., often have a greater effect than does the crystal structure on the rate of oxidation. . . . J. H. Leach

①

MIKHAYLOVA, N.V.

5(4), 24(7)
AUTHORS:

SOV/20-124-4-40/67
Nikitin, V. N., Rakova, G. V., Mikhaylova, N. V.

TITLE:

The Infrared Spectra of the Absorption of Ethyl Lithium
Dissolved in Benzene, Hexane, and Diethyl Ether (Ob infra-
krasnykh spektrakh pogloshcheniya etillitiya rastvorennogo
v benzole, geksane i dietilovom efire)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959. Vol 124 Nr 4. pp 973-975
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

It is to be expected that the electron-acceptor oxygen of
ether is able to form a new complex with the ethyl lithium.
The crystalline ethyl lithium was produced from metallic
lithium and ethyl chloride in a benzene solution, after which
the solvent was removed. All operations were carried out in
an atmosphere of dry purified nitrogen. The ethyl lithium
produced in this way was dissolved in benzene, hexane, and
diethyl ether. The absorption spectrum of the dissolved ethyl
lithium was recorded by means of a single-beam infrared
spectrometer with an NaCl prism. The spectrum of the ethyl
lithium dissolved in benzene is shown by a diagram. The authors
investigated also the ratio of optical densities of the
 C_2H_5Li -absorption bands at 2 concentrations in order to find
out whether the ethyl lithium molecules are associated in the

Card 1/3

SOV/20-124-4-40/67

The Infrared Spectra of the Absorption of Ethyl Lithium Dissolved in Benzene, Hexane, and Diethyl Ether

benzene solution. The frequencies 1104 and 1054 cm^{-1} are probably connected with the valence oscillations of C-C-Li of the free molecule, but the frequencies 968 and 926 cm^{-1} may be ascribed to the oscillations of C-C-Li of associated molecules. Comparisons are made with the results obtained by other authors. The second diagram shows the absorption spectrum of the $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Li}$ absorbed in hexane, and in this case the same absorption bands are found as in benzene. A further curve shows the spectrum of ethyl lithium dissolved in diethyl ether. Also in this case the absorption of the solvent was eliminated. A comparison of the $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Li}$ spectra in benzene and ether shows that the position and the number of absorption bands in the dissolution of ethyl lithium in ether changes considerably. These changes are probably due to the formation of associates of ethyl lithium ether. The authors furthermore investigated the absorption spectrum of $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Li}$, which was dissolved in benzene with an addition (7%) of diethyl ether. Also in this case the aforementioned absorption bands are observed. Finally, the absorption spectrum of $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Li}$ was

Card 2/3

SOV/20-124-4-40/7

The Infrared Spectra of the Absorption of Ethyl Lithium Dissolved in Benzene, Hexane, and Diethyl Ether

investigated, which was dissolved in dioxane. According to the results obtained by these experiments C_2H_5Li enters into chemical reaction with dioxane at room temperature. The authors thank A. A. Korotkov for proposing the subject and M. V. Vol'kenshteyn for his useful advice. There are 1 figure and 7 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for High-molecular Compounds of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: September 23, 1958. by A. N. Terenin. Academician

SUBMITTED: September 17, 1958

Card 3/3

VANSHEYDT, A.A.; SKOROKHODOV, S.S.; YERSHOVA, S.G.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.V.

Chemical nature of "N-vinylacetamide" described by Bacskai and
Halmos. Vysokom. soed. 3 no.2:320 F '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Acetamide)

S/079/61/031/011/007.015
D202/D305

AUTHORS: Skorokhodov, S. S., Yershova, S. G., Mikhaylova, N. V.,
Vansheydt, A. A.

TITLE: Dehydrohalogenation of N- β -chloroethyl acetamide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 31, no. 11, 1961, 3626-3631

TEXT: The authors, on theoretical and experimental grounds criticize the works of Hungarian scientists R. Bácskai and L. Halmos, published in Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat in 1954, in which the latter claimed the preparation of secondary N-vinyl amides by dehydrohalogenation of the corresponding β -chloro alkylamides. To substantiate their objections, the present authors repeated the Hungarian experiments. The Hungarians stated that, by means of removing HCl from $\text{CH}_3\cdot\text{CO}\cdot\text{NH}\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$, they obtained a vinyl derivative $\text{CH}_3\cdot\text{CO}\cdot\text{NH}\cdot\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ (I). In the present authors' opinion, 2 other compounds could be formed:

Card 1/3

S/079/61/031/011/007/015
D202/D305

Dehydrohalogenation of.



Only the compound III was found in the present investigation. The chemical structure of III was checked by the corresponding picrate; the infra-red absorption spectrum was determined in CCl_4 solution on MgF_2 (IVS) and NaCl (IKS-14) spectrometers, using L F and NaCl prisms; the combined light dispersion spectrum--on the spectrograph MgF_2 (ISP 51) with a photo-electric recorder. The spectra of the obtained dehydrochlorination product and those of a sample of known 2-methyl-2-oxazoline (cpd. III) being identical. The authors checked the formation of cpd. IV by dehydrochlorination of β -chloroethyl acetamide with sodium methoxide. They also synthesized cpd. II: N-acetoethylene imine by the action of acetyl chloride on ethylene imine and determined its chemical composition.

Card 2/3

S 079.61 (31.01.59)
D202 D305

Dehydrohalogenation of

and physical indices. The product was unstable and underwent
isomerisation when distilled at atm. pressure at 140°C. There are
figures and 22 references. 7 Soviet-bloc and 15 non-
bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English language are
as follows: Hart, J. Polym. Sci., 6 (1953), B, 5;
J. Am. Chem. Soc., 78 (1956), 4, 5; Heine, J. Am. Chem. Soc.,
79 (1957), 1, 1; W. B. Smith, J. Polym. Sci., 2, 1 (1947).

Institut Vysokomolekulyarnykh Soedyneniy, Akademiya
Nauk SSSR (Institute of High Molecular Weight Compounds,
USSR)

14. 10. 1959

ORECHKIN, D.B.; POPOVA, N.V.; RYKOVA, I.S.; SHEPET'KO, O.F.; Prinsipal
uchastiy: BURKOVA, A.P.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.V.

Preparation of alkylaryl sulfonates from straight-run oil
fraction. Khim.i tekhnol. masel 8 no.1:27-30 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:2)
(Petroleum—Refining) (Sulfonic acids)

S/020/63/148/003/031/037
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Nikitin, V. N., Mikhaylova, N. V.

TITLE: Manifestation of the crystal structure of isotactic polymethyl methacrylate in infrared absorption spectra

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 3, 1963, 624 - 626

TEXT: Amorphous isotactic polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA) obtained by polymerization of methyl methacrylate with butyl lithium in toluene at -60°C was dissolved in chloroform; films of $\sim 10\mu$ thickness were prepared on NaCl plates and their IR spectrum was plotted. The following absorption bands were found: 755, 840, 955, 995, 1150, 1192, 1263, 1390, 1445, ~ 1580 , and 1730 cm^{-1} . The peak 1580 cm^{-1} band appeared only in thicker films. Two distinct absorption bands appeared at 1580 and 1560 cm^{-1} after swelling the film in 4-heptanone for 16 hrs at 20°C and removing the solvent. The x-ray pattern showed a distinct difference from that of the initial amorphous PMMA because crystallization had occurred. Only a broad 1580 cm^{-1} band appeared when the crystalline film was heated to 220°C for 2 hrs and the spectrum

Card 1/2

S/020/63/148/003/031/037
B101/B186

Manifestation of the crystal...

was taken at 20°C. The x-ray pattern showed much reduced crystallinity. Only repeated swelling in 4-heptanone made appear the separate, distinct 1580 and 1560 cm^{-1} bands. They were also maintained when PMMA was dissolved in chloroform, but then they were less intensive. Films produced from this solution also showed these bands, and their x-ray pattern corresponded to that of crystalline PMMA. It is assumed that the 1580 and 1560 cm^{-1} bands characterize the helical configuration of isotactic PMMA which was described by J. D. Stroupe and R. L. Hughes (J. Am. Chem. Soc., 80, 2341 (1958)). There are 2 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of High-molecular Compounds of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: October 15, 1962, by A. N. Terenin, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 2, 1962

Card 2/2

ORECHKIN, D.B.; POPOVA, N.V.; RYKOV, I.S.; SHEST KO, O.F.;
Prinimala uchastnye MIKHAYLOVA, N.V.

Sulfonation of a hydrofined oil fraction in order to remove
aromatic compounds. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no. 4:34-35 '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

... CIA, O.V.;

... 28

... ..

... ..

NIKITIN, V.N.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.V.; VOLKOVA, L.A.

Crystallization of stereoregular polymethyl methacrylate. *Vysokom.*
scad. 7 no.7:1235-1240 Л '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

MIKHAYLOVA, N.V.

Excerpta Medica 8/5 Sec 3 May 54 Endocrinology

743. MIKHAYLOVA N. V. Min. of Hlth, Moscow. * Biological activity of the adrenocorticotrophic hormone of the frontal section of the hypophysis (Russian text) DOKLADY AKAD. NAUK. S. S. S. R. 1953, 88 (579-582)

Tests on involution of the lymphoid tissue of the thyroid in young rats under the action of ACTH show a severe decline in the size of the thyroid in very young rats (25-26% decline at 0.5-mg. dosage and 73% at 6-mg. dosage daily). The relation is semilogarithmic. With retardation of thyroid growth there is a corresponding decline in general body growth. This test appears to be a specific and rather accurate one for estimation of the activity of the hormone.

Kosolapoff (Chem. Abstr.)

ESKIN, I.A.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.V.; SVYATUKHINA, O.V.; CHEBAN, M.E.

Estrogen in the blood in women with breast cancer. Biul. eksp.
biol. i med. 38 no.11:58-62 N '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz otdela eksperimental'noy biologii (zav. prof. I.A.Eskin)
Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. prof.
Ye.A.Vasyukova) i Gosudarstvennogo onkologicheskogo instituta imeni
P.A.Gertsena (dir. V.V.Gorodilova)

(BREAST, neoplasms,
blood estrogens in)
(BLOOD,
estrogens in cancer of breast)
(ESTROGENS, in blood,
in cancer of breast)

MIKHAYLOVA, N.V.

Effect of the central nervous system on the adrenocorticotrophic function of the anterior pituitary. Probl. endok. 1 gorn. 1 no.1:59-64 Ja-F '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz oddela eksperimental'noy biologii (zav.prof. I.A.Nekin) Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. prof. Ye.A.Vasyukova)

(ACTH, effects,

on eosinophil count in mice, eff. of sleep)

(SLEEP, effects,

on eosinophil response to ACTH in mice)

(EOSINOPHIL COUNT, effect of drugs on, ACTH, eff. of sleep)

MIKHAYLOVA, N.V. (Moskva)

ACTH content of the pituitary in newborn rats. Probl.endok.
i gorm. 1 no.6:57-59 M-D '55. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz otdela eksperimental'noy biologii (zav. prof.I.A.Eskin)
Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. -
prof.Ye.A.Vasyukova).

(ACTH, physiology,

pituitary content in newborn animals)

MIKHAYLOVA, N.V. (Moskva)

Effect of cortisone on the ACTH content in the pituitary in rats.
Probl. endok. i gorm. 2 no.1:79-81 Ja-7 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz otdela eksperimental'noy biologii (zav. - prof. I.A.Eskin)
Vsesoyuznogo insituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. -
prof. Ye.A.Vasyukova)

(ACTH, physiology,
eff. of cortisone on pituitary content (Rus))

(CORTISONE, effects,
on pituitary ACTH content (Rus))

MIKHAYLOVA, N. V.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 3 Vol. 12/3 Endocrinology Mar 58

426. **CONDITIONED REFLEX CHANGE OF THE ACTH FUNCTION OF THE PITUITARY** - Uslovnoreflektornoe izmenenie adrenokortikotropnoi funktsii gipofiza - Mikha'ylova N. V. - PROBL. ENDOKR. 1956, 2/5 (9-12)
Conditioned secretion of ACTH by the pituitary was evoked experimentally in rats. Indifferent conditioned stimuli (light and buzzer) after 80 combinations with an unconditioned stimulus (electric shock, about 100 v.) produced lowering of the adrenal ascorbic acid content and eosinopenia in peripheral blood. (S)

ESKIN, I.A., MIKHAYLOVA, N.V.

Photoperiodicity and function of the hypophysis and adrenal cortex
[with summary in English]. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 46 no.8:100-104
Ag '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz otdela eksperimental'noy biologii (zav. - prof. I.A. Eskin)
Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - prof.
Ye.A. Vasyukova), Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN
SSSR V.V. Parinym.

(PITUITARY GLAND, physiol.

photoperiodicity in pituitary-adrenocortical funct.
in rats (Rus))

(ADRENAL CORTEX, physiol.

photoperiodicity in adrenocortical-pituitary funct.
in rats (Rus))

(LIGHT, eff.

same (Rus))

ASKIN, I. A., MIKHAYLOVA, N. V.

"Eosinopenic Reaction in a State of "Stess" in Young and Old Rats."

Theses of the Proceedings of the Annual Scientific Sessions 23-24 March 1957
(All-Union Institute of Experimental Endocrinology)

From the Department of Experimental Biology (Head--Professor N. A. Askin)
of the All-Union Institute of Experimental Endocrinology (Director--Professor
Ye. A. Vasyukova)

ESKIN, I.A.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.V.

Use of long-acting cortisone and ACTH for the evaluation of biological activity of somatotropin. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 47 no.3:103-109
Mr. '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz Otdela eksperimental'noy biologii (zav. - prof. I.A. Eskin)
Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - prof.
Ye. A. Vasyukova). Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V. N.
Chernigovskim).

(CARTILAGE, effect of drugs on,
somatotropin, evaluation of eff. by ACTH & cortisone (Rus))
(SOMATOTROPIN, effects,
on cartilage, evaluation of eff. by ACTH & cortisone (Rus))
(ACTH, effects,
evaluation of eff. of somatotropin on cartilage (Rus))
(CORTISONE, effects,
same)

YESKIN, I.A.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.V.

Functional conditions of the pituitary and adrenal cortex under stress
in young and old rats. Probl. endok. i gorm. 6 no. 3:3-8 My-Je '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(STRESS (PHYSIOLOGY)) (ADRENAL CORTEX)
(PITUITARY BODY) (AGING)

ESKIN, I.A.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.V.

Age-related in the function of the hypophysis and adrenal cortex and the significance of the nervous system in their development. Probl.endok. i gorm. no.2:10-14'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz otdela eksperimental'noy biologii (zav. - prof. I.A. Eskin) Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (direktor - prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova).

(PITUITARY BODY--AGING) (ADRENAL CORTEX--AGING)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

ESKIN, I.A.; KONOPATSKAYA, V.M.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.V. (Moskva)

Determination of ACTH in human blood plasma. Probl. endok.
i gorm. 9 no.3:84-87 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz otdela eksperimental'noy biologii (zav. - prof. I.A. Eskin) Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova).

ESKIN, A.A. KOLCHENKOVA, V.M., MIKHAYLOVA, N.V.

A study of the clinical picture of patients with Itsenko-Cushing syndrome. *Probl. endok. i gorm. 10 no.4:2-6, 1964.*

[MIRA 18:6]

1. Biol. eksperimental'noy endologii (ed. prof. I.A. Maksimov) / *Issoledovaniya Instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii* (dir. prof. E.A. Vasylkova), Moskva.

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : Farm Animals.
 TITLE : Small Horned Cattle.
 REF. SOUR. : Zool. Zh., No. 3, 1959, No. 12-20
 AUTH. : Minsk, U.S.S.R.
 JOUR. : Zoology Series of Biology.
 PUB. : The Determined Changes of Fiber
 Structure in the Skin Cover of Sheep.
 OF G. PUB. : Izv. Vsesoyuzn. Nauch. Ts. 1958, No 1, 99-97
 ABSTRACT : The effect of age on the structure of collagen fibers
 in the skin of sheep was studied. It was found that with
 the increase of age the thickness of collagen fibers becomes
 significantly thicker and that elastic fibers
 and the retinal layer also thicken, the latter
 basically at the expense of the collagen fibers'
 thickness as well as apparently through the
 formation of new clusters. The fibrous derma
 structure and also the reticular layer grow

NAID 1/3

COUNTRY : USSR

CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No.

ABST. P. :

INST. :

TITLE :

ORIG. P. :

ABSTRACT : most intensively in the course of the first 5 months of post-natal development. Within the reticular layer which promotes the skin's toughness the more complex development of the collagenous fiber occurs basically after the first 5 months of life. According to the thickness of their reticular layer at birth, and its ratio to the skin's total thickness, Komarovskaya sheep are significantly inferior to Karakul and Dzins,aya sheep and inferior to the Soviet Merino breed sheep. In differ-

1001: /3

20-120-6-00/59

AUTHOR: Mikhaylova, N. V.TITLE: Age and Breed Characteristics of Fibrous Elements in Sheep Skin
(Vozrastnyye i porodnyye osobennosti voloknistykh elementov kozli ovets)PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 120, Nr 6,
pp 1345 - 1348 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The fibrous structures of the derma were in the course of ontogenesis subjected to a complicated development from thin single fibers to wide-meshed nets and thick bundles of collagenic fibrils which form a complicated network. In the publications rather complete data concerning this matter are given for the fetal development (Refs 3,4). The problem mentioned in the title was, however, investigated for the postembryonic life only with respect to the modification of the collagenic fibrils (Refs 2,5,7). In the present paper two breeds of different productivity were compared: a) lanuginous, and b) woolly sheep. The experiments were carried out with woolly sheep of the Romanovskaya breed from the model farm of the Institute of Physiology, AS USSR (Institut fiziologii) in Koltushy (Leningrad oblast) and with lanuginous sheep of the Vyatskaya breed from the Kolkhos imeni K A

Card 1/3

Age and Breed Characteristics of Fibrous Elements in Sheep Skin 20-120-6-55/59

Timiryazev (Gor'kiy oblast). The reticular fibrils are found in great number at the boundary between epidermis and dermis, i.e., in the basal membrane which has a fibrillary structure here as well as in the case of other mammals. The arrangement of the elastic fibrils of the sheep is the same as described for horned cattle and horses (Refs 1,6). The collagenic fibrils are in contrast to the elastic ones distributed in the whole derma. No senile changes or differences in the race were to be found in the distribution of the collagenic fibrils. In the case of the elastic fibrils several differences in the race were found. The extension of their network is in the case of the Vyatskaya breed more horizontal than in the case of the Romanovskaya breed. In the case of the latter the roots of the straight hairs are wrapped to a greater extent (Fig 1). The elastic fibrils thicken considerably with growing age. The differences in the reticular layer are accompanied by a complication, especially in the case of the Romanovskiye sheep (Fig 2). From the investigation carried out the conclusion may be drawn that among all fibrils of the skin the collagenic fibrils are the most reactive ones with respect to such factors as age and race of the animals. The reticu-

Card 2/3

Age and
Sheep Skin

Characteristics of Fibrous Elements in 20-120-6-90 '52

lar layer which consists in its main mass of bundles of collagenic fibrils is changed considerably with growing age. However, the extent of these changes is determined by the breed characteristics as well. The reticular layer of the woolly sheep has a complicated structure. In the case of the lambshead sheep (Vyatskaya breed) the improvement of the wool quality led to a simplification of the structure of the reticular layer. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 7 references, which are Soviet

ASSOCIATION: Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A.N. Severtsov, AS USSR)
PRESENTED: March 6, 1958, by I.I. Shmal'gauzen, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR
SUBMITTED: March 4, 1958

1. Skin--Structural analysis 2. Skin--Properties

Card 3/3

MIKHAYLOVA, N. V., Candidate Biol Sci (diss) -- "The structure and development of the connective elements of the skin of sheep". Moscow, 1959. 18 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Animal Morphology im A. N. Severtsov), 150 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 132)

MIKHAYLOVA, N.V.

Structure and development of connective tissue elements of the
skin in Romanov and Vyatka sheep. Trudy Inst. morf. zhiv.
no.35:128-147 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Lambs) (Skin) (Connective tissues)

FUDKOV, G.Ya.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.V.

Some features of using television in measurements. Vopr.
tekh. i vop. prog. no. 2472-78 '63. (MIRA 1968)

DZHAKUSHEVA, K.G.; GLUSHKOV, Yu.I.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.V.; MOZHAYEVA, V.Ye.;
ROZHKOVSKIY, D.A.

Study of the astroclimate of the Alma-Ata region. Trudy
Astrofiz. inst. AN Kazakh.SSR 4:5-48 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

L 1574-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP3019207

UR/0056/65/049/001/0003/0006

AUTHOR: Rode, V. Ye.; Germann, R.; Mikhaylova, N. V.

TITLE: Investigation of deviations from Bloch's law for the saturation magnetization in some iron-nickel alloys

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49, no. 1, 1965, 3-6

TOPIC TAGS: saturation magnetization, iron alloy, nickel containing alloy, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: The authors have measured the temperature dependence of the saturation magnetization in a number of iron-nickel alloys containing from 15 to 74% of Ni, using a method previously described (PTE no. 1, 173, 1964). The change in the saturation magnetization caused by cooling the specimen from a temperature T to 4.2K was measured. The measurements were made in a magnetic field of 20 kOe, so that the effects of the magnetic anisotropy and the temperature dependence of the saturation magnetization were negligible. To check the validity of Bloch's law (that the magnetization is proportional to $T^{3/2}$), the change in magnetization was plotted against the quantity $T^{3/2} (1 + g)$ for each alloy (g is a function of the temperature ratio and of the magnetic field defined in the text). It is shown that Bloch's law holds provided corrections for the effective internal field are intro-

Card 1/2

L 1574-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019207

duced, although deviations from this law, which cannot be described by theoretically predicted power laws, occur in certain alloys above 30--40K. It is found, however, that the deviations can be reconciled with a formula originally derived by Wohlfarth et al. (Proc. Phys. Soc. v. 83, 46, 1964). The coefficients for this formula are listed in a table. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 10Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, EM

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

MIKHAYLOVA, N.Ye., starshaya meditsinskaya sestra

Work of the surgical department under the two-stage system of
patient care. Med. sestra 19 no.6:40-41 Je '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz oblastnoy bol'nitsy No.2 Saratova.
(SARATOVA—NURSES AND NURSING)

MIKHAYLOVA, O.A. (Saratov); AR'YEV, T.Ya., professor.

Displacement of the heart into the free abdominal cavity as a result of a
traumatic defect of the diaphragm. Khirurgiia no.6:75-76 Je '53.
(MLHA 6:8)

(Heart--Displacement)

YAKUNINA, T.I.; MIKHAYLOVA, O.A.

Rate of infection of rats in the city of Vladivostok with microbes
of the Salmonella group. Izv. Irk. gos. protivochum. inst. 12:
111-113 '54. (MIRA 10:12)
(VLADIVOSTOK--RATS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)
(SALMONELLA)

DEVIATOVA, A.P.; MIKHAYLOVA, O.A.; YAKUBINA, T.I.

Isolation of the causative agent of pseudotuberculosis from
gray and white rats in Vladivostok. Izv.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.
protivochn.inst. 20:303-305 '59. (MIRA 13:7)
(VLADIVOSTOK--PASTURELLA PSEUDOTUBERCULOSIS)

MIKHAYLOVA, O.B.

KOCHETKOV, N.K.; KHOMUTOVA, Ye.D.; MIKHAYLOVA, O.B.; NESMEYANOV, A.N.

Synthesis of arylpyrazoles. Izv. AN SSSR Otd. khim. nauk
no.10:1181-1185 0 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Pyrazole)

OZERETSKOVSKAYA, N.N., IVANOVA, M.G., MIKHAYLOVA, O.D.

Result of treatment of trichinosis with ACTH and cortisone. Sov.
med. 22 no.9:111-119 S'58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz klinicheskogo sektora (zav. - prof. N.N. Plotnikov) Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. P.G. Sergiyev) i Leningradskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy imeni S.P. Botkina (glavnyy vrach M.M. Figurina).

(TRICHINOSIS, ther.

ACTH & cortisone, alone & in combination (Rus))

(ACTH, ther. use

trichinosis, alone & with cortisone (Rus))

(CORTISONE, ther. use

trichinosis, alone & with ACTH (Rus))

TREGUBOVA, A.S. [Trehubova, A. . .]; ZHACHENKO, Ye. I.; KILIBER, O.A. [Kysylenko, O.A.]; KALININA, A.I. [Kalyanova, A.I.]; MIKHAYLOVA, O.S. [Mykhailova, O.S.]; KAKASHKO, A.I.; KURCZ, V.F.; KUK, Yu. I. [Kuk, Y. I.]; AYZENBERG, I.I. MARKOV, V.I., red.

[Agroclimatic manual on Chitral Province. Agro klimatychnyi a vidnyk po Chytr'kyn'kai' oblasti. Kyiv, Derzhavnyi' hosp'y-dav Jit'u, 1959. 80 p. (SIA 17:6)

1. Ukraine. pravilna shkola v' roz'nykh chastykh.

SHLEYSNER, Rikhard Rikhardovich; CHERNYAYEV, B.I., retsenzent;
MIKHAYLOVA, O.F., red.

[Repair of home magnetic tape recorders] Remont bytovykh
magnitofonov. Moskva, Legkaia industriia, 1965. 160 p.
(MIRA 19:1)

MIKHAYLOVA, O.I.; SHELKOVNIKOVA, B.A., redaktor; SAVINA, A.A., redaktor;
~~NIKOLAI, S.B., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.~~

[Western European weapons in the 15th-17th century] Zapodnoevro-
peiskoe oruzhie XV-XVII vv. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Iskusstvo, 1955.
40 p. (MLRA 8:11)
(Leningrad--Arms and armor--Exhibitions)

L 36070-66 ENT(1) GW
ACC NR: AT6017044

SOURCE CODE: UR/2566/65/074/000/0013/0016

(N)

AUTHOR: Vershinskiy, N. V.; Mikhaylova, O. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Use of vibratory systems for measuring water density *q.m*

SOURCE: *AN SSSR. Institut okeanologii. Trudy, v. 74, 1965. Elektronnyye pribory dlya okeanologicheskikh issledovaniy (Electronic instruments for oceanological research), 13-16

TOPIC TAGS: electric vibrator, fluid density measurement, fluid density

ABSTRACT: Vibrating densitometers for the direct measurement of fluid are compared. A number of vibrators are compared with respect to their possible use as densitometers for the direct measurement of fluid density and the results of the comparison are presented in tabular form. Low frequency electromechanical vibrators were not found suitable since their density measurement accuracy does not exceed 10^{-2} g/cm²; moreover, the immersion of these vibrators in liquids decreases their *Q* values because of friction loss due to viscosity. While a piezoelectric vibrator with a frequency of several hundred cps had the required sensitivity, it cannot be used in salt water since it is made of materials subject to corrosive action. Tests on cup-like piezoelectric measuring cells showed these to perform satisfactorily in fresh and salt water and other liquids

Card 1/2

0030280

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0394/66/004/008/0059/0062

AUTHOR: Mikhaylova, O. S.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Veterinary Sanitation
(Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy sanitarii)

TITLE: Metabolism of trichlorometaphos-3 in living animals

SOURCE: Khimiya v sel'skom khozyaystve, v. 4, no. 8, 1966, 59-62

TOPIC TAGS: ~~trichlorometaphos-3~~, insecticide, ~~physiologically active~~
~~compound~~, pharmacology, toxicology, ~~metabolism~~, ~~radioautography~~ VETERINARY
MEDICINE

ABSTRACT: The metabolism of the insecticide trichlorometaphos-3 in living rabbits, white mice, and cattle was studied by enzymatic, chemical, chromatographic, and radioautographic means using trichlorometaphos-3 containing radioactive P³² and S³⁵. Blood, organ and tissue changes, retention of the compound by the skin, and changes in blood cholinesterase activity were recorded. The compound appeared in all organs and tissues. The activity of labeled compound in blood decreased by half in the first 24 hr, but later reached a peak between the second and third day, as shown in Fig. 1. P³² activity increased gradually, reach-

Card 1/3

UDC:632.95.028

ACC NR:AP6030280

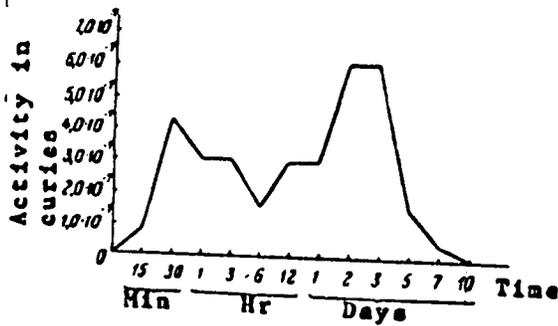


Fig. 1. Activity of S³⁵ of trichlorometa-phos-3 in the blood of rabbits receiving the compound on the skin

ing a peak on the second day and falling off rapidly there-
after. Activity of the compound in the organs was highest
in the large intestine and the digestive tract generally

ACC NR: AP6030280

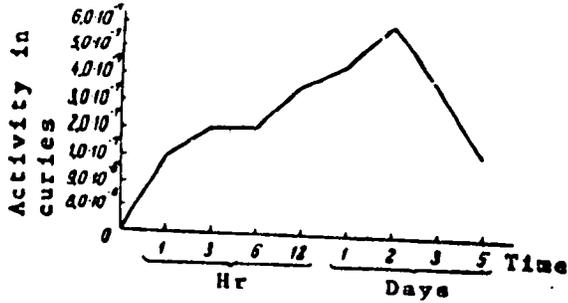


Fig. 2. Phosphorus³² activity of trichloro-metaphos-3 in the blood of rabbits receiving the compound on the skin

and lowest in the muscles. After 40 days no activity was found in any organs or tissues. The compound was isolated from milk after ten days. The results were approximately the same whether the compound was administered externally or internally.
[LP]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 15Dec65/ ORIG REF: [WA-50; CBE No. 14] 002/ OTH REF: 003

Card 3/3

MIKHAYLOVA, O.V.

Allergic reactions in X-ray therapy for chronic tonsillitis in
children. Kaz. med. zhur. no. 2:59-60 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. M.I. Gol'dshteyn)
Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TONSILS--DISEASES) (X RAYS--THERAPEUTIC USE)
(ALLERGY)

MIKHAYLOVA, O.V.; SMETANIN, B.F.

X-ray therapy of postoperative duodenal fistulae. Kaz.med.zhur.
no.3:60-61 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy khirurgii pediatricheskogo fakul'teta
(zav. - prof. I.V.Domrachev [deceased]) i kafedra rentgenologii i
radiologii (zav. - prof. M.I.Gol'dshteyn) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(FISTULA) (X RAYS--THERAPEUTIC USE)

ACCESSION NR: AP4015152

S/0219/64/057/002/0038/0040

AUTHOR: Mikhaylova, O. V.

TITLE: The effect of a single dose of local irradiation on the peripheral blood vessels and their response to epinephrine

SOURCE: Byul. eksper. biologii i meditsiny*, v. 57, no. 2, 1964, 38-40

TOPIC TAGS: radiation sickness, experimental radiation sickness, blood vessel radiation effect, radiation vasodilatation, radiation biological effect

ABSTRACT: In order to clarify the effect of radiation on blood vessel permeability and tone, the author carried out 43 experiments on adult rabbits, the ears of which were isolated by the method of Kravkov-Pisemskiy. When the ear had been subjected to local irradiation (100 r at an intensity of 28 r/min) 1 day before, the initial vasospasm which normally follows the beginning of a perfusion with Ringer-Locke solution was observed in only 1 of 5 experiments, and even here the spasm lasted only 15 minutes compared to 46 minutes in controls; as shown by the absence of initial spasm and the larger volume of perfusion fluid flowing through the system, irradiation had a vasodilatory effect which gradually decreased with time, so that 4 days after irradiation, the initial vasospasm was obtained in 4 of 5 experiments with an average duration of 26 minutes. The vasoconstrictor response
Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4015152

of the irradiated blood vessels to epinephrine, however, when the latter was added to the perfusate 1 day after irradiation at a concentration of 1:1,000,000, was more marked and more prolonged than in controls, lasting an average of 27 minutes compared to a control average of 17 minutes. "Article presented by Acting Member of the AMN SSSR A. V. Lebedinskiy." Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 graph.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii and Kafedra farmakologii, Kazansky meditsinskiy institut (Departments of Roentgenology & Radiology and Pharmacology of the Kazan Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 10Apr62

DATE ACQ: 12Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF SOV: 016

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

MEMORANDUM

TO : [Illegible]

FROM : [Illegible]

SUBJECT : [Illegible]

1. [Illegible]

2. [Illegible]

3. [Illegible]

MIKHAYLOVS'KIY, P.I., kandidat tekhnichnikh nauk.

Errors in the interpretation of geometrical conditions of
alidades. Nauk.sop.Kiev.un. 13 no.3:217-224 '54. (MLRA 9:10)

(Surveying--Instruments)

AUTHOR: Mikhaylova, P. K., Engineer.

129-7-11/16

TITLE: Change of the structure of hard alloys during heating.
(Izmeneniye struktury tverdykh splavov pri nagrevanii).

PERIODICAL: "Metallovedenie i Obrabotka Metallov" (Metallurgy and Metal Treatment, 1957, No.7, pp. 45-48 (U.S.S.R.))

ABSTRACT: The author has observed repeatedly changes in the size of tungsten carbide grains in the temperature range 800 to 1000 C. In this paper experiments are described on the alloy BK6. 4 mm thick plates were taken from four batches and heated in a nitrogen atmosphere to 600, 800, 1000 and 1200 C and held at these respective temperatures for 10 mins. The structure of each of these plates was analysed before and after heating. The results are described and interpreted. Table 1 lists the dimensions of the largest grains of the tungsten carbide of five specimens of each of the four batches tested. Table 2 gives the maximum value in microns of the WC grains in sections with carbide non-uniformities both before and after heating; a microphoto of regions of carbide non-uniformity is given in Fig.1. The data indicate that the cementing agent of carbides is a solid solution of variable contents of tungsten and carbon in the cobalt and that the

Card 1/2

AUTHOR: MIKHAYLOV, P.K. PA - 3619
TITLE: The Influence Exercised by the Structure of Titanium Hard Alloys on the Durability of Plates. (Vliyaniye struktury titanovykh tverdykh splavov na stoykost plastinok, Russian)
PERIODICAL: Stanki i Instrument, 1957, Vol 28, Nr 6, pp 26 - 27 (U.S.S.R.)
ABSTRACT: The durability of cutting steels made of hard alloys can be increased two- or threefold by the selection of a suitable structure of the hard alloys, which exercises essential influence on the durability of the plates. The structure is determined by the size and the shape of the cores of the intricate titanium carbide. In the most frequently used alloys T30K4 and T15K6 the shape of the cores of the intricate carbide is either one- or two-phase. Wearability tests showed that with an increase of the 2-phase cores wear of the plates increases and that cutting edges are soon colored. Besides the shape of the core, also the ratio of titanium and tungsten carbide, which occur in almost equal quantities in the structure, influence the properties of the T15K6 alloy. The structure is evaluated according to the ratio of the average core diameters of the intricate titanium- and tungsten carbides. The ratio of 1 - 2,5 was found to be the optimum with respect to the wearability of the plates. Beyond this interval wearability diminishes. In conclusion, the author describes the structure with a 2-phase core as faulty because it

Card 1/2

The Influence exercised by the Structure of Titanium PA - 3619
Hard Alloys on the Lubricity of Plates.

causes a decrease of wearability of the plates by from 2 to 3
times the amount, and therefore plates should not be produced
from such alloys.

ASSOCIATION: Not given

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

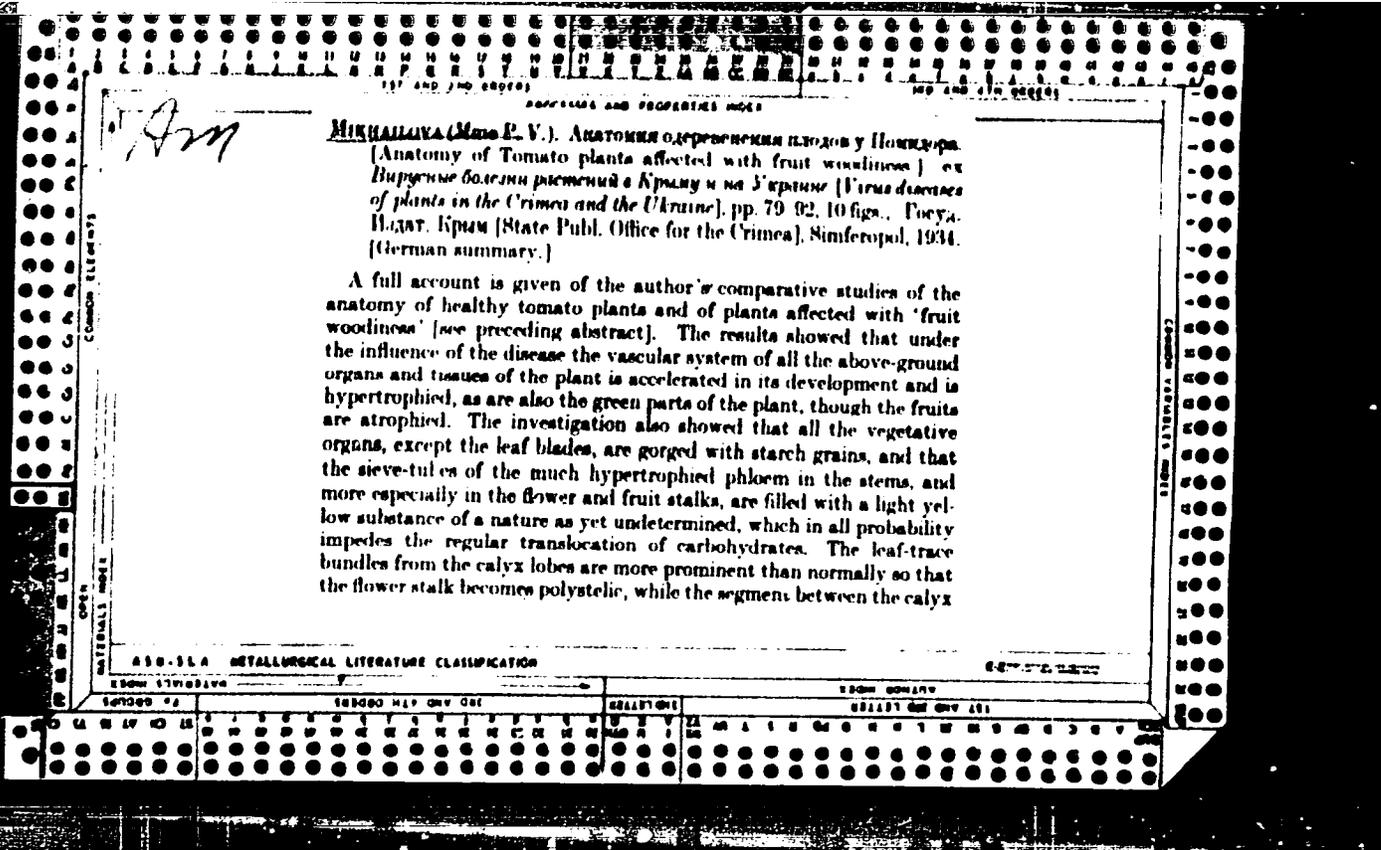
Card 2/2

MIKHAYLOVA, P.K.; IMSHENNIK, K.P., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; SEMENCHENKO,
V.A., red. izd-va; DEMKINA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Methods for the structural metallographic analysis of hard
alloys] Metodika strukturnogo metallograficheskogo analiza
tverdykh splavov. Pod red. K.P. Imshennika. Moskva, Mashgiz,
1962. 38 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Nonferrous alloys--Metallography)

(Ceramic metals--Metallography)



117 AND 120 SERIES

TOP AND 6TH SERIES

117 AND 120 SERIES

TOP AND 6TH SERIES

AM

RYJKOV (V. L.) & MIKHAILOVA (Mme P. V.), Q. *Pseudomonas* sp. [On the nature of *Pseudomonas* sp.]—or *Burphyum Colletia parvum* e Krasny a na Ypravnu [Virus diseases of plants in the Crimea and the Ukraine], pp. 114-121, 8 figs., Gosy. Izdat. Krim (State Publ. Office for the Crimea), Simferopol, 1934. (German summary.)

The authors state that in their cytological studies of potato tubers affected with various virus diseases in the Ukraine they constantly found the presence in the neighbourhood of necrotic spots of intracellular bodies apparently identical with Debray's description and figures of *Pseudomonas* [*Pseudomonas*] *vicia* (Rev. de Vitic., 1896). These bodies were also occasionally seen in the tissues of virus-diseased potato stems. Microchemical tests [details of which are given] showed that they are a product of cell metabolism under the influence of certain pathological processes [cf. R.A.M., i, p. 73].

ASS-554 METALABORATORY CLASSIFICATION

1000 SYNDICATE

1000 SYNDICATE

1000 SYNDICATE

1000 SYNDICATE